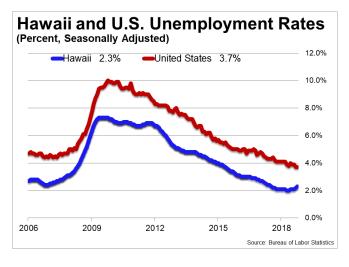
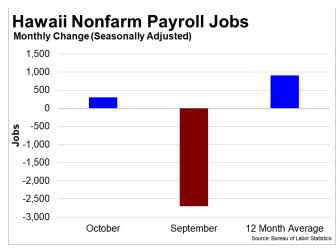


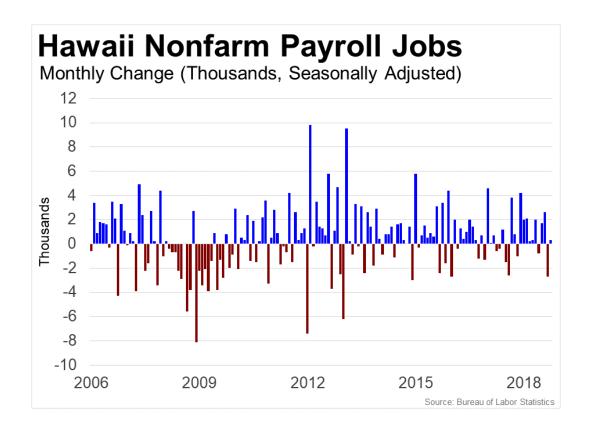
November 16, 2018

Summary

- Hawaii added 300 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 2.3 percent in October according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Hawaii added 10,900 jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 2.1 percent.
- In October, Hawaii's private sector added 400 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 11,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hawaii residents rose by 675 in October**, and over the past year 2,377 Hawaii residents found jobs.
- Hawaii's labor force participation rate decreased to 62.6 percent from 62.7 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October. State
 employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on
 December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be
 released on Friday, December 7, 2018.







Hawaii Payroll Employment

Hawaii added 300 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Hawaii lost 2,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Hawaii increased by 10,900, or 1.67 percent. Hawaii nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

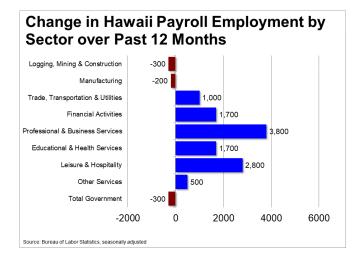
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Hawaii ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Hawaii's private-sector added 400 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in Hawaii lost 100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Hawaii increased by 11,200, or 2.12 percent. Hawaii private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Hawaii ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Logging, Mining & Construction (+400) and Educational & Health Services (+300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-500) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+3,800) and Leisure & Hospitality (+2,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total



Government (-300) and Logging, Mining & Construction (-300).

Hawaii Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

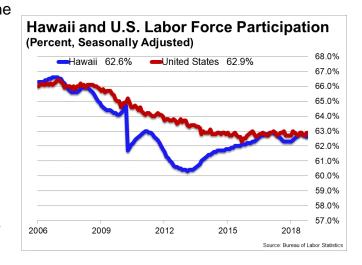
The labor force participation rate in Hawaii declined to 62.6 percent in October from 62.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 27 have a higher labor force participation rate than Hawaii. The labor force participation rate in Hawaii is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii was 65.0 percent in November 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 70.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.3 percent in February 2013. This also represents the series low for

the labor force participation rate in Hawaii. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

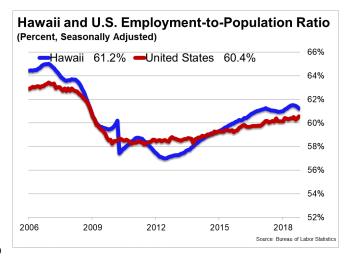
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Hawaii civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 61.2 percent in October from 61.4 percent the prior



month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 24 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Hawaii. The employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii was 61.5 percent in July 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii occurred in May 1991 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.0 percent in July 2012. The series low



for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2012 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.